

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the manufacture of a perforated nonwoven, comprising directing a nonwoven between a first roller having perforation means extending outwardly therefrom and a second roller having an outer surface covered by a felt material, wherein perforation means engage into the nonwoven, the perforation means are arranged on a first roller, and the perforation means engage engaging the perforation means through the nonwoven and into a surface the felt material of a the second roller, and displacing the perforation means displace the fibres of the nonwoven with the perforation means and forming perforations in the nonwoven while also forming, whereby the perforation means engage in a material on the second roller (10), which they can displace during the engagement, and whereby contours are formed in the felt material.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the perforation means are heated up to a temperature which is below a melt temperature of the nonwoven or a decomposition temperature of the felt material.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1 [[4]], wherein the felt material is located onto on the second roller (10) as a shrinkage is a shrinkable hose-type covering.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the perforation means displace the fibres of the nonwoven and push against the felt material, whereby the fibres are compacted and an opening in the nonwoven is stabilised.

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein, when the perforation means engage, fibres are at least in part forced out of the nonwoven, whereby the fibres form a structure which correspondingly exhibits a geometry of the perforation means, which, after the nonwoven has run through the first and second rolls, rises from a surface of the nonwoven.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 6 wherein, when the perforation means engage into the felt material, fibres are at least in part drawn in sympathy into the felt material.

9 – 29 (Cancelled)

30. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the felt material has a thickness of greater than 5 mm.

31. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the perforation means are present on the first roll at a density of from 8 to 25 per cm².

32. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the perforation means comprise needles.

33. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said first and second rolls are rotated, and including the step of directing the nonwoven under tension onto the surface of the first roller.

34. (New) The method according to Claim 33, including guiding the nonwoven around the surface of the first roller over a looping angle of greater than 90° with the perforation means remaining engaged with the nonwoven.

35. (New) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the second roller is manufactured from metal and the shrinkable hose of felt material is pushed over the second roller so that an inner surface of the hose is in contact with a metal surface of the second roller and an outer surface of the hose forms an outer surface of the second roller.